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phasis of the industrial phase of the region's history is not conspicuous. The second volume, by Professor Schümacher, is a study of the iron industry in the Moselle valley. Problems which have arisen with the technical development of the industry are considered and the author concludes that future development must come by bringing the industry into closer connection with the iron and coal industries of neighboring regions. How this is to be accomplished is indicated by the subtitle of the volume, "The Canalization of the Moselle." By canalizing the Moselle and its southern tributary, the Saar, the Saar coal, the Moselle iron and the Ruhr coal and iron resources can, because of cheaper transportation, be brought more easily together; the three now relatively isolated regions would become one great West German industrial region.

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NEW BOOKS

- Anthouard, Baron. d' Le progrès brésilien. La participation de la France. (Paris Plon-Nourrit et Cie. 1911. Pp. xi, 435. 10 fr.)
 A social, economic, and financial study.
- Boustedt, A. v. and Trietsch, D. Das russische Reich in Europa und Asien. Ein Handbuch über seine wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse. (Berlin: Verlag für Borsen-und Finanzliteratur. 1910. Pp. viii, 440. 8 m.)
- Brunhes, J. La géographie humaine. (Paris: Alcan. 1911. Pp. iv, 844. 20 fr.)

The author, professor of geography at the Universities of Fribourg and Lausanne, discusses the distribution of population as influenced by nature and material forces. There are more than 200 illustrations and maps.

- Bry, M. J. Les vigneries de Provence. Aperçu de leur histoire jusqu'à le fin du xvi siècle, leur organisation et leur rôle aux xvii et xviii siècles. (Paris: A. Picard et Cie. 1900. 10 fr.)
- DENNIS, P. Brazil. Translated by Bernard Miall. (New York: Scribner. 1911. \$3.00.)

Gives special consideration to economic conditions.

- FARGION, G. La vita industriale e finanziaria dal 1904 al 1908. (Turin: 1910. Pp. 98. 3 l.)
- Gallion, W. Der Ursprung der Zünfte in Paris. (Berlin: Dr. Walther Rothschild. 1910. Pp. vii, 118. 4.20 m.)

 Belongs to the series Abhandlungen zur mittleren und neueren Geschichte. No. 24.

- GIESECKE, A. A. American commercial legislation before 1789. Publications of the University of Pennsylvania; series in political economy and public law. (New York: Appleton. 1910. Pp. 167.)

 To be reviewed.
- Hollenbach, F. M. Schweden, seine wirtschaftliche Entwickelung und sein Handel mit Deutschland. (Berlin: Liebheit & Thiesen. 1910. Pp. 62. 1.20 m.)

Published by a committee to promote the development of trade between Sweden and Germany.

HUTCHINS, B. L. and HARRISON, A. A history of factory legislation. Second ed. rev., with a new chapter. (London: King. 1910. Pp. 314. 6s.)

First edition was published in 1903. In the preface by Mr. Webb, emphasis is laid upon the significance of the Trade Boards Act of 1907.

- Junge, F. E. Americanische Wirtschaftspolitik. Ihre ökonomischen Grundlagen, ihre sozialen Wirkungen und ihre Lehren für die deutsche Volkswirtschaft. (Berlin: J. Springer. 1910. Pp. 301.7m.) To be reviewed.
- KOWALEWSKY, M. Die ökonomische Entwicklung Europas bis zum Beginn der kapitalistischen Wirtschaftsform. (Berlin: R. L. Prager. 1911. Pp. vii, 458. 8.50 m.)

Published in the series Bibliothek der Volkswirtschaftslehre und Gesellschaftswissenschaft.

- Levasseur, E. Histoire du commerce de la France. Part I. Avant 1789. (Paris: A. Rousseau. 1911. Pp. 611. 12.50 fr.)
 - The first systematic history of the commerce of France, for the work of Pigeonneau which covered the subject down to the seventeenth century was stopped by the death of the author. The second volume is nearly completed.
- Lewinski, J. S. L'évolution industrielle de la Belgique. (Paris: Rivière et Cie. 1910. Pp. 450. 7.50 fr.)
- LINCKE, B. Die schweizerische Maschinenindustrie und ihre Entwicklung in wirtschaftlichen Beziehung. (Frauenfeld: Huber & Co. 1911. Pp. vii, 218. 4.50 m.)
- Manes, A. Politisches und Wirtschaftliches aus Australasien. (Berlin: Simion. 1910. Pp. 32. 1 m.)
- MARCHANT, J. R. V. Commercial history; an introductory treatise for the use of advanced classes in schools. Pitman's commercial series. (New York: Pitman. 1911. Pp. 272, il. pls. maps. \$1.00.)
- MURRAY, A. E. A history of the commercial and financial relations between England and Ireland. From the period of the Restoration. With a preface by Professor W. A. S. Hewins. (London: King. 1911. 3s. 6d.)

Sombart, W. Die Juden und das Wirtschaftsleben. (Leipzig: Duncker und Humblot. 1911. Pp. xxvi, 476. 9 m.)

Tarle, E. L'industrie dans les campagnes en France à la fin de l'ancien régime. (Paris: E. Cornély et Cie. 1911. Pp. 87. 3.25 fr.)

Taylon, G. Australia in its physiographic and economic aspects.

(New York: Oxford University Press. 1911. Pp. 256. 90 c.)

Author was formerly lecturer in economic geography in the University of Sidney. The present work is an introduction to the study of the commercial geography of Australia.

Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, and Fisheries

England's Foundation: Agriculture and the State. Reprinted with additions from "The Hereford Times." By J. Saxon Mills. With a preface by the Earl of Denbigh. (London: King. 1911. Pp. 93. 1s.)

This is a plea for a return to the "persistent and beneficent policy of state supervision" of agriculture, which is alleged to have existed in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, the reasons assigned being the evils of city life and the military danger of dependence on over-sea food supplies. The remedy proposed is a bounty on domestic wheat, to be paid out of a tax on imported (even on colonial) wheat, so adjusted that the Liverpool price shall never fall below 40 shillings the quarter. The author appears wholly unfamiliar with the principles of diminishing returns and economic rent.

E. V. D. R.

The Story of Sugar. By George Thomas Surface. (New York: Appleton. 1910. Pp. 238.)

Sugar, Cane and Beet. An Object Lesson. By George Martineau. C. B. Pitman's Common Commodities of Commerce. (London: Pitman. Pp. ix, 149.)

The Beet Sugar Industry. Bulletin IX, Census and Statistics. (Ottawa. 1909. Pp. 75.)

The work by Professor Surface discusses the sources and kinds of sugar, the history of the sugar industry, the causes controlling the localization of cane and beet growing, the processes of manufacture, the uses of by-products and the organization of the sugar trade. It has the distinct merit of applying the principle of competitive crops to the localization of cane and beet growing, and ought consequently to interest students of economic geog-